

Loss of smoothness and energy conservation in the 3d Euler equation with rough initial data.

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Abstract:

In statistical theory of turbulence phenomena like, instability with respect to the initial data, roughness of the solution, and dissipation of energy are very closely related. We use the shear flow to show that the situation is radically different for individual solutions of the incompressible Euler equations. The shear flow was introduced in our community by DiPerna and Majda to study the weak limit of oscillatory solutions of the Euler equations of incompressible ideal fluids. In particular, they proved by means of this example that weak limit of solutions of Euler equations may, in some cases, fail to be a solution of Euler equations. We use this example to provide non-generic, yet nontrivial, examples concerning the loss of smoothness of solutions of the three-dimensional

Moreover, we show the existence of solutions with vorticity having a non trivial density on non smooth surface. Eventually, we use this shear flow to provide explicit examples of non-regular solutions of the three- dimensional Euler equations that conserve the energy, an issue which related to the Onsager conjecture. It may be interesting to compare the properties of the family of shear flow solutions with the "wild solutions" constructed (not explicitly) by C. De Lellis and L. Szekelyhidi. There one has an infinite family of solutions for the same initial data. They are "wild" in the sense that